1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 116-3 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/116-3)

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- Sec. 116-3. Motion for fingerprint or forensic testing not available at trial regarding actual innocence.
- (a) A defendant may make a motion before the trial court 9 that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case for 10 the performance of fingerprint or forensic DNA testing, 11 including comparison analysis of genetic marker groupings of 12 the evidence collected by criminal justice agencies pursuant to 13 14 the alleged offense, to those of the defendant, to those of 15 other forensic evidence, and to those maintained under subsection (f) of Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of 16 17 Corrections, on evidence that was secured in relation to the 18 trial which resulted in his or her conviction, but which was 19 not subject to the testing which is now requested because the technology for the testing was not available at the time of 20 21 trial. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served upon the 22 State.
  - (b) The defendant must present a prima facie case that:
    - (1) identity was the issue in the trial which resulted in his or her conviction; and
    - (2) the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish that it has not been substituted, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material aspect.
- 30 (c) The trial court shall allow the testing under 31 reasonable conditions designed to protect the State's 32 interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing

process upon a determination that:

- (1) the result of the testing has the scientific potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence materially relevant to the defendant's assertion of actual innocence even though the results may not completely exonerate the defendant;
- (2) the testing requested employs a scientific method generally accepted within the relevant scientific community; and  $\div$
- (3) when forensic DNA testing is requested, and the testing is to be performed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the forensic DNA testing shall be performed by an American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) accredited laboratory or an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accredited laboratory, unless upon written motion and after hearing arguments or evidence, or both, the court may order the DNA testing be performed by a laboratory that is not ASCLD/LAB or ISO accredited.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)